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Report from Panama—Inspection of vessels.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, March 21, as follows:

During the week ended March 20, 1904, one vessel, the steamship City of Para, cleared for San Francisco, March 15, having on board 71 officers and crew and 67 passengers, 23 cabin and 44 steerage, all well.

There have been no deaths from quarantinable diseases reported during the week. Tuberculosis and malaria are very prevalent. Many

diseases caused by filiaria are also scattered all over the town.

The deaths during the week were from the following causes: Malaria, 1; beriberi, 1; pneumonia, 4; phthisis, 1; pain in the side, 1; fevers, 1; stillborn, 1; unknown, 1; strangulated hernia, 1; colic, 1.

Mortality in city of Panama, 1901-1903, inclusive.

Assistant Surgeon Pierce reports, through Surgeon Perry, at Colon, March 11, as follows:

Synopsis of the deaths that occurred in Panama, Republic of Panama, during the years 1901, 1902, and 1903.

Observations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Deaths during the year 1901 Yellow fever Smallpox Enteric fever Tuberculosis Beriberi Dysentery Deaths during the year 1902. Yellow fever Smallpox Enteric fever Tuberculosis Beriberi Dysentery Deaths during the year 1903. Yellow fever Smallpox Yellow fever Smallpox Enteric fever Smallpox Enteric fever	9 13 2 10 138 40 7 5 2 9	48 1 7 3 3 2 127 43 8 18 2 3 123 7	64 2 1 8 6 1 2 136 46 9 10 1 9 118 5	72 2 4 6 6 2 5 126 4 20 5 12 5 15 62 1	70 4 6 6 2 5 133 2 17 6 12 1 29 94 3 1	95 1 3 7 9 4 232 14 3 10 14 3 47 98 3 3 5	108 1 13 7 12 1 13 281 33 4 15 12 1 49 107 4	119 	125 19 18 11 4 8 215 14 12 37 99 8 1	115 17 15 14 6 2 302 38 20 15 14 26 125 1	150 25 12 17 5 7 240 30 12 15 18 13 115 	153 20 14 14 10 10 247 19 1 4 10 8 22 60	1, 201 11 121 121 120 36 75 2, 379 182 176 118 154 52 290 1, 319 48 81
Tuberculosis Beriberi Dysentery	20 3 12	16 1 13	8 5 11	4 1 3	11 2 11	 8	10 4 7	11 4 6	12 6 2	10 19 3	21 15 2	7 1 2	138- 61 80-

[From official records.]

The annual rates per thousand are as follows: 1901, 66.72; 1902, 113.03; 1903, 73.27. The rates were obtained by estimating the population as 18,000 for 1901 and 1903, and at 20,000 for 1902.

There were 3,000 soldiers in the city during the year 1902, and as they were not properly fed or taken care of, and as most of them were from the interior and not accustomed to the depressing climate of the coast, and nonimmune to yellow fever, the death rate was unusually high that year.

The data contained in the report was sent to the Surgeon-General last October by Consul-General Gudger, or as much of it as was obtainable at that time. See Public Health Reports, December 11,

1903, page 2215.